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Winton Nurseries
Bonnie Vale, C.P. S. Africa

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S. Department of Agriculture

South African Native Plants, Bulbs and Seeds.

South African Bulbous and Rhizomatous plants are easily grown from Seed (and will probably give best results if propagated from Seed rather than as plants or bulbs): where time is not a factor we recommend propagating from Seed. No special treatment is required — protect from frost and preferably sow in seed-tins (re-sowing the bulblets into flowering positions two or three months after the first foliage has died down).

SUCCULENTS.—The general requirement of native plants of the Karoo type is a dry situation; rock-walls, or banks of earth, from which water can promptly drain away, make a suitable setting for them: a wet situation is usually fatal to them. Although most Karoo plants are succulents and drought-resisting they do not flourish in drought conditions. They should be supplied with a moderate amount of moisture, but never saturated or waterlogged.

Seeds 1/3 per packet (unless otherwise marked). The quantity in our seed packets is determined by the rarity of the various seeds.

Plants 8/0 per doz.; 1/6 each, singly — or 1/0 each for an assorted dozen: one dozen selected by us 8/0: or 50/0 per 100 (unless otherwise marked).

Cuttings 10/0 per 100 (unless otherwise marked), but only where indicated with a (C).

Extra large Plants can be supplied in some cases (such as Aloes) at approximately double ordinary prices to cover additional packing costs, and will be f.o.r. for large specimens. Indicated by Ex.l.P.

Bulbs 8/0 per doz., 1/6 each: or 50/0 per 100 (unless otherwise marked).

Flowering Trees and Shrubs (S. African) are available, in some cases, growing in Tins (where marked T) 2/6 each (f.o.r. Bonnie Vale) unless otherwise priced.

OUR SALE STOCK is indicated by P (Plants): S (Seeds): B (Bulbs): C (Cuttings): T (Ornamental Trees or Shrubs in Tins): and where prices differ from above they are shown in plain figures.



GLADIOLUS.

The "Painted Lady"—A choice native species.



Brilliant type of Mesembrianthemum

2doy
ACIDANTHERA capensis. Bulbous plants after the gladiolus style. Attractive and uncommon. Pinkish blue flowers on 18 in. stems. Prefer moist soil. B:

AITONIA capensis. A hardy shrub bearing pink lantern-like capsules, commonly called "Chinese Lanterns." S: P:

AFRIKANDER (see *Gladiolus*).

AGAPANTHUS. Strap-leaved tall-growing bulbous plants with handsome umbellate flowers.

— **Blue** (5 ft.). S: B: 10/0: ea. 1/9.

— **White** (5 ft.). S: B: 10/0: ea. 1/9.

ALBUCA. Curious snow-drop shaped flower with onion-like foliage.

— **major.** Green and white blooms. (3 ft.). B: S:

— **minor.** Yellow-and-green blooms. 1½ ft. B: S:

ALLIUM sp. Aigrette-like spike of butter-yellow small flowers. S: B:

— **sp.** Chink-like leaves and a head of white flowers S: B:

ALOE. Hardy plants, usually with bold fleshy leaves, capable of withstanding great heat or drought. Flowers are generally brilliant and vividly contrasted in some species.

— **arborescens.** Rosettes of upright leaves on branched stems. Flowers scarlet, shading to pink: 5 ft. S: P: Ex.I.P:

— **arborescens sp.** Similar to above, but flowers a real coral-pink. A striking and attractive colour. S: P: Ex.I.P:

— **brevifolia.** A small compact Aloe resembling an Haworthia; grey-green foliage edged with white spines. Height 6-9 inches; coral pink flowers on 1 ft. stem. Effective pot or rockery plant. P:

— **ciliaris.** A scandent type making long growths, up to 10 ft. Lovely flowers of brilliant vermilion and golden-yellow. P:

— **commixtum.** Old-gold flowers, intensely dark green foliage. 3 ft. P:

— **Chabaudii.** An erect shapely aloe with pink flowers. S:

— **Cooperii.** Soft grey-green spotted leaves. Flowers pink. S: P:

— **ferox.** Crimson, candelabra-flowered, grows to 6 ft. Leaves sage-green. A bold rockery subject. S: P: Ex.I.P:

— **glauca.** Dark-green leaves faintly lined. Flowers red. S: P:

— **grandidentata.** A grand rosette aloe of compact growth. Flowers coral-red. S: P:

— **Greenii.** Green-spotted leaves and pink flowers. S: P:

— **humilis.** A small Haworthia-like aloe with crimson flowers. P:

— **latifolia.** Salmon-flowered and spiny-leaved and very floriferous. One of the showiest. S: P: Ex.I.P:

ALOE:

— **Marlothii.** A spiny stout-leaved species of the *Ferox* type. Flowers red. S: P:

— **microstigma.** Scarlet-and-yellow flowered (3 ft.). Leaves liver and sage. Upright stem. S: P: Ex.I.P:

— **mitriformis.** Short, thick leaves of green slightly dotted with white. Flowers crimson (2½ ft.). P:

— **parvispina.** A shapely, almost spineless species with coral-pink flowers (2 ft.). S: P: Ex.I.P:

— **pratensis.** A low-growing, dainty aloe about 6 in. high. S:

— **salmeyckiana.** Long, light-green leaves and flowers red shading to pink. S: P:

— **speciosa.** Soft, grey-green leaves and cream flowers. (6 ft.) S:

— **saponaria.** Leaves pale-green margined brown. Flowers salmon-pink. Increases by underground runners. (2 ft.). S: P: Ex.I.P:

— **striata.** Bold leaves, sage-grey edged with light-brown. Flowers salmon. (2 ft.) S: P:

— **succotrina.** Leaves dark holly-green with spined edges. Very shapely and effective. Flowers carmine and yellow. (2 ft.) S: P:

— **Transvaalensis.** Brownish-green, spotted, soft leaves and pink flowers. S: P:

— **Sinaii.** A grand aloe with long, spotted leaves of bright green and a tall spike of coral-pink flowers. S:

— **variegata.** Leaves grey-green with brown markings. Flowers salmon-pink. Small. (1 ft.). S: P:

— **viridilineata.** Resembling *Transvaalensis*. S: P: Ex.I.P:

— **sp. from Rhodesia.** Shining dark-green leaves tinted red. A fine aloe. P:

— **sp.** A bushy aloe of the *Arborescens* type, with yellow flowers. S: P: Ex.I.P:

AMARYLLIS A beautiful Lily bearing a number of sweetly-scented funnel-shaped flowers varying in colour from almost white to deep pink; the tall stem flowers before the leaves appear. These flowers show up to best advantage when grown in the shade of trees. Very charming. S: B:

— **belladonna.** White, carmine-tinted. The *Belladonna* Lily. B: S:

AMMOCHARIS. A bulbous plant favouring sandy soils. Many-flowered umbel of open trumpets. S:

ANACAMPSEROS. Small compact succulents standing about 3 inches in height. Prefers the shade of a taller bush.

— **lanigera.** Little, round leaves on 4-in. high plants. P:

— **papyracea.** Queer plants covered entirely with white scales. P:

— **rufescens.** Like *Telephium*, but smaller leaves. P:

— **telephium.** Satiny flowers in pink. Very charming. S: P:

ANCHUSA riparia. Bright blue-flowered perennial. (1½ ft.). Known as the Cape Forget-me-not. S: P:

ANTHOLYZA. Vivid-flowered plants of the *Watsonia-Gladiolus* type.

— **aethiopica**, tangerine-red. (4 ft.). S: B: 2/0: ea. 6d.

— **ciarmincus**, brick-red. (1½ ft.). S: B: 2/0: ea. 6d.

ANTHERICUM falcatum. A spike-flowered bloom of brown-and-white: vanilla-scented. S:

APICRA. A spiny-leaved plant of very hardy character. The leaves are brilliant holly-green toning to dull brick-red in autumn: they are sharply pointed and borne in rigid spikes.

— **aspera**, The closely set short leaves of this species gives it a tower-like appearance. Flowers white and pink. S: P:

— **rubiflora**, the boldest and finest species. Produces a 2 ft. spike of ruby-red flowers. S: P:

— **spiralis**, yellow-green leaves arranged spirally around the stem. Flowers greenish white. S: P:

— **viscosa**, leaves arranged in compact way triangularly around stem. P:

ARCTOTIS. Large-flowered daisies, many of them in very brilliant colours. Mostly perennials.

— **acaulis**, 4 in. blooms with brown-black centre on 18 in. stems. S: P:

— **cineraria**, a vigorous, creeping variety, excellent for rapidly covering rockwork. A 2-in. orange flower. S: P:

— **grandis mixed**, Various colours of orange, red, purple, cream. Striking and large flowers. S: P:

— **rosea**, Similar to *Cineraria*, but flowers pink. S: P:

ARGETA petrensis. A stone plant forming a dense mat of light-green angular leaves. S: P: 2/6 ea.

ARIDARIA breirfolia. A white-flowered, bushy Mesem. (1 ft.) S: O: P:

ARISTEA. Reed-like foliage with flowers of intense colouration.

— **capitata**, Deep blue. (6 ft.) S: B:

— **lucida**, Wedgwood-blue (2 ft.) S: P:

ARUM — see *Richardia*.

AUS DAISY (see *Venidium*).

BABIANA. Crocus-like flowers in many colours, remarkable for their very vivid colouration. (As many of these species are botanically unnamed only a colour-description can be given.)

— **plicata**, Lilac, with markings of white, yellow and purple. (1 ft.). Sweetly-perfumed. S: B: 2/6: ea. 6d.

— **plicata (dwarf)**, 6 in.). Sweetly-perfumed. Short-growing but a larger flower than the species. S: B: 2/6: ea. 6d.

— **ringens**, A curious type: the large scarlet-and-yellow flower resembles a cockscomb. S: B: 2/6: ea. 6d.

BABIANA:

— **rubro-cyanea**, Royal-purple with blood-red centre. A striking flower. S: B: 2/6: ea. 6d.

— **stricta**, This species is generally held to be parent of all the blues, and ranges from pale-violet to royal-blue. Handsome flowers.

S: B: 2/6: ea. 6d.

— **stricta sp.**, Pale blue, narrow-petalled; sweetly perfumed. S: B: 2/6: ea. 6d.

— **villosa**, Deep red: a magnificent colour. S: B: 2/6: ea. 6d.

— **sp.**, Cream. S: B: 2/6: ea. 6d.

— **sp.**, Cerise. S: B: 2/6: ea. 6d.

— **sp.**, Cerise-pink. S: B: 2/6: ea. 6d.

— **sp.**, Creamy-lilac, with blue eyes. S: B: 2/6: ea. 6d.

— **sp.**, Dark lilac-blue. S: B: 2/6: ea. 6d.

— **sp.**, Lilac-blue. S: B: 2/6: ea. 6d.

— **sp.**, Lilac. S: B: 2/6: ea. 6d.

— **sp.**, Dwarf yellow. S: B: 2/6: ea. 6d.

— **sp.**, Pale lilac. S: B: 2/6: ea. 6d.

— **sp.**, Pale azure.

— **sp.**, Pale blue. S: B: 2/6: ea. 6d.

— **sp.**, Royal Blue. S: B: 2/6: ea. 6d.

— **sp.**, Yellow. S: B: 2/6: ea. 6d.

— **sp.**, Mixed. S: B: 2/6: ea. 6d.

— **sp.**, White. S: B: 2/6: ea. 6d.

BARBERTON DAISY

(see *Gerbera*).

BELLADONNA (see *Amaryllis*).

BLUEBELLS (see *Gladiolus*).

BUPHANE. A large bulb with umbel of many individual flowers forming a large head.

— **disticha**, Glossy-red-crimson, perfumed. S: B: ea. 2/6

— **ciliaris**, Large, oblong leaves — very ornamental, and a purple flower umbel of 9 in. in diameter. S: B: ea. 2/6.

BRUNSVIGIA. The candelabra-flower. A giant umbel of carmine blossoms sometimes 2 ft in diameter.

— **gigantea**, Large ornamental leaves and 1½ ft. umbel. S: B: 2/6 - 4/0 ea.

— **Josephinae**, Strap leaves, 2½ ft. umbel. S: B: 2/6 - 4/0 ea.

BRYOPHYLLUM calycinum. The "Wonder blad", so named because a single leaf of this tree when hung up against a dry wall will produce young growth. It grows nearly 5 ft., and produces an inflated yellow and red calyx when flowering, rather resembling tiny lanterns. P: S:

BULBINE sp. Branching plants of the Mesem. order. Each individual branch resembles a stiff onion plant. Bears spikes of yellow flowers. P:

CARALLUMA. Succulent plants with finger-shaped or columnar leaves bearing star-shaped flowers (usually velvety) of extraordinary combinations of browns, purples, and yellows.

CARALLUMA:

- **lutea**. A 3-in. high plant mottled purple. Flowers in lateral clusters of 2 in. fringed yellow flowers. P: 2/6 ea. S: P: 2/6 ea.
- **Pillansii**. A 1-ft. high plant, branching from a single stem. Coarse grey-green stems mottled purple. Bears clusters of small purple flowers spotted grey. P: 2/6 ea.
- **ramosa**. An untoothed, branching species, grows 1 ft. high and bears clusters of black $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. flowers. P: 2/6 ea.

CARPOBROTUS. The "Hotnotsvy", a creeping plant of the Mesem. order. Thick, intensely-green, acutely-angled, fleshy leaves. Brilliant flowers and edible fruit.

- **edulis**. Flowers white. S: P:
- **forcadei**. Flowers yellow, fading to pink. S: P:

CHEIRIDOPSIS tubercularia. Clumps of angled fingerlike leaves.

S: P:

CHINCHERINCHEE. See Ornithogalum.

CONOPHYTUM sp. Button-like plants developing a brilliant flower from the centre of each button-like leaf. S: P: 2/6 ea.

COTYLEDON. Drought-resisting plants with sage-grey fleshy leaves.

- **orbiculata**. Scintillating primrose to claret-red flowers. (3 ft.) S: P:
- **paniculata**. A fleshy-stemmed plant with deciduous holly-green leaves and panicles of bronze-red flowers. A weird and interesting desert plant. S: P: Ex. 1 P:
- **Bolusii**. A dwarf species with attractive mauve flowers. S: P:
- **decussata**. Similar to orbiculata, but leaves finger-like instead of flat. S: P:
- **reticulata**. Thick stem 6 in. high, with horny protection on top. P:
- **Wickensii**. Plants 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high with scintillating flowers of a striking colour of red. P:
- **Wickensii sp.** Similar to above but long tufts of finger-like leaves. P:

CRASSULA. Rock-plants of hardy habit, usually with attractive foliage; some species with vivid flowers.

- **corymbulosa**. A soft species developing very attractive, long rosettes of leaves before the white flowers appear; red-tinged leaves. P:
- **cultrata**. Erect white flowers and rosettes of flat leaves. S: P:
- **falcata**. A 2 ft. grey-green foliaged species bearing large corymbs of scarlet flowers with golden anthers. An outstanding Crassula. P:
- **multicava**. A rapidly-growing soft-stemmed plant with flowers resembling "London Pride". S: P:
- **perfoliata**. A tall-growing Crassula resembling Falcata. P:
- **perfoliata sp.** Similar to above but white flowers. P:
- **perforata**. The two opposite leaves of this plant grow into one, thus giving the appearance of the leaves being strung onto the slender stalks; flowers white. S: P:

CRASSULA:

- **perfossa**. Foliage sage-grey lined brown. Flowers resemble 'London Pride'. S: P:
- **pyramidalis**. A dwarf species with densely-packed leaves and terminal head of white flowers. P:
- **platyphylla**. A low-growing plant with very densely-packed flat leaves. P:
- **rhomboidea**. Silver-grey leaves of fine shape. Fleshy and semi-compact. P:
- **rupestris**. A very fine Crassula resembling Perfossa. P:
- **tecta**. A non-climbing and compact succulent with silver-grey leaves and white flowers. Leaves velvety and grained appearance. P:

CRINUM. An umbel of large globe-shaped lilies on a 3 ft. stem over broad-leaved foliage.

- **longifolium**. White with pink midrib. S: B: 18/0: ea. 2/0.

CYLINDROPHYLLUM calami-forme. Tufts of long, finger-like leaves and tawny flowers. S: P:

CYRTANTHUS (Ifafa Lilies). Bulbous plants with narrow dark green foliage and tubed flowers in a small umbel of clear colours.

- **latexia**. Cream (1 ft.). S: B: 5/0: ea. 9d.
- **sanguinea**. Blood-red (1 ft.). S: B: 5/0: ea. 9d.
- **mixed**. Assortment of all above. S: B: 5/0: ea. 9d.

DIERAMA (Wedding Bells). Tall grassy foliage with a long flower-spike of pendent hare-bell-like flowers.

- **pendula**. Pink (5 ft.). Rhizomatous. Very lovely. S: P:

DIMORPHOTHECA. A large family of Daisies, including many hardy and perennial types.

- **aurantiaca**. Glistening orange. (1 ft.) Annual. S: P:
- **Ecklonis**. Glistening white with intense blue-black centre. Foliage aromatic. Perennial (2 ft.). S: P:
- **fruticosa**. White shading to blue; creeping. P:
- **zeyheri**. Golden yellow with brown centre. Perennial (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.). S: P:

DOROTHEANTHUS criniflorus. An annual Mesem, with magnificent flowers of a rich, creamy colour. S:

DROSANTHEMUM hispidum. A bush Mesem, covered entirely with little crystals; $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. purple flowers. (1 ft.). S: P:

DUVALIA. Succulent plants of the Stapeliaceae order. Distinguished from the Huernias, which they resemble, by their shorter stems, smaller flowers, and the central disc in flowers.

- **elegans**. $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. flower. The most hairy species. S: P:
- **reclinata**. 1-in. flower — much folded-back petals. P:
- **pubescens**. 1-in. haired flower. P:
- **hirtella**. Like pubescens, but very little haired. P:

ECHEVERIA. Mexican succulent plants of great charm; their grey-green foliage contrasting with the sealing-wax-like flowers.

— **glauca.** The foliage is grey, forming a dense 9 in. rosette at the base of the plant. It throws up long slender pinkish-coloured 15 in. flower spikes all along which are borne the little scarlet flowers tipped with yellow. The whole plant presents a very pleasing combination of pink and grey tones. P: 2/6 ea.

— **refusa.** The foliage is pale green and fleshy, arranged in a thin rosette. It bears a short stem from which are produced leafy flowering shoots terminating in a raceme of nodding, bright, coral-red flowers. P: 2/6 ea.

ERYTHRINA. (The Kaffir Boom). Very ornamental trees with intensely coloured blooms. Deciduous and not hardy to frost.

— **Zeyheri.** Dwarfier in form. S: T:

EUPHORBIA. Cactus-like plants and trees of many strange forms with 'milky' sap.

— **caput medusae.** A branched rosette of green stems with small narrow leaves and terminal white flowers. P: S:

— **clandestina.** Thick fleshy stem with blunt spines and crown of small leaves and insignificant light-brown flowers. P: S:

— **heptagona.** Clumps of columnar spiny stems. P:

— **mauritanica.** A bushy Euphorbia with pencil-thick stems and terminal yellow flowers. The milky sap gives this the colloquial name of Milk Bush. P: S:

— **Muirii.** Resembles Caput Medusae but less branched. S: P:

— **obesa.** In appearance like an orange fruit with green and brown bands; a botanical curio. 2/6 each; 25/0 per dozen. S: 2/6.

— **Pillansii.** Columnar stems; stout spines. P: S:

— **splendens.** A thin-stemmed, semi-climbing plant. Very spiny with flowers of a striking red colour. P:

— **Susannae.** Round, flat-topped growth half-underground; a fine species prettily ribbed. P: 2/6 ea.

— **tubiformis.** A spiny species with cylindrical stems. 12/6 per doz. S: P:

EUCOMIS. Racemes of greenish-white flowers resembling Lachenalias (1½ ft.). B:

FAUCARIA sp. A rosette stone-plant of fine form. The leaves are fringed with long teeth. S: P: 2/6 ea.

FELICIA. A dainty type of small Daisies, mainly annual.

— **rotundifolia.** Wedgwood-blue. S:

FERRARIA. A strange fringed flower resembling a crinkled Iris.

— **obtusifolia.** Green, yellow, and brown (1 ft.). B: S:

FREESIA. Showy border plants, usually very heavily scented.

— **Hurlingii.** Cream with shadings of purple and yellow. S: B:

— **refracta.** White, with yellow blotch. Strongly perfumed. S: B: 2/0

GASTERIA. Succulents, fleshy, with thick leaves: many species have foliage blotched with liver-brown. Flowers usually shadings of coral, with green tip.

— **conspicua.** Resembling Pulchra, but dwarfier in form. S: P:

— **disticha.** Coral-red flowers tipped with green (2 ft.), and leaves regularly disposed; prettily blotched. S: P:

— **linguiformis.** Brownish green leaves mottled white; two-ranked. S: P:

— **nigricans.** Beautifully fan-shaped, glossy green leaves mottled white. S: P:

— **pulchra.** Narrow leaves; green mottled white. S: P:

— **verrucosa.** Two-ranked leaves; spots forming protuberances. S: P:

— **Zeyheri.** Brownish green leaves arranged half spirally. S: P:

GAZANIA. A compact-growing type of composite with extraordinary rich-coloured flowers, usually with zonal markings of intense colours.

— **oxyloba.** Brick-red varying to dark red with central zone of black. S: P:

— **sp.** Yellow. S: P:

— **mixed.** Assortment of above. S: P:

GERBERA. A race of tall-stemmed large composites with narrow petals. The Barberton Daisies.

— **Jamesonii.** Glowing cinnabar red. (1½ ft.). P: S:

GIBBAEUM album. A clump of sage-grey molar-like leaves, each of which splits for the emergence of new leaves and the scintillating flower. S: P: 2/6 ea.

— **geminum.** A semi-creeping species with small leaves and bright mauve flowers. S: P: 2/6 ea.

— **molle.** Globular translucent leaves of green, with tiny slit on top. Flowers purple. S: P: 2/6 ea.

— **pachypodium** more robust than Geminum. S: P: 2/6 ea.

— **pubescens.** Silvery leaves with a shark-mouthed slit. Purple flowers. S: P: 2/6 ea.

GLADIOLUS. Originators of the garden-hybrids which are well-known; but many of the following species are handsomer in form — and contain endless possibilities for the hybridist.

— **alatus** (Kalkoentje). Brick-red-and-yellow, wing-flowered. (15 in.). S: B:

— **blandus** (Painted Lady). Hybridists' colours. Flesh-pink. (15 in.). Many-flowered; exceedingly beautiful. S: B:

— **callistus.** Pale-pink with carmine markings; lower petal enlarged (like an inverted **primulina**). 2½ ft. S: B:

GLADIOLUS:

- **cuspidatus**. Creamy-pink with carmine throat markings. (1 ft.) S: B:
- **dracocephalus**. Orange-green, heavily diffused and flecked with red-brown (2½ ft.). S 5/0: B:
- **gracilis**. Small Blue Afrikanter, blue flower marked with yellow. Exceedingly pretty. (1 ft.) S:
- **grandis**. The large Afrikanter. Chocolate-coloured blooms. A striking flower and highly scented. (2 ft.) S 5/0: B:
- **orchidiflorus**. Greenish-yellow with bronzy-purple markings. B:
- **permeabilis**. Bronzy purple changing to yellow; highly scented. S: B:
- **psittacinus**. Clear orange, flecked lightly with red-brown (3 ft.). S: B: 6/0 per doz.
- **pulehellus**. Purple with yellow throat; highly scented (1 ft.). S: B:
- **tristis** (the Aand blom—the evening flower). Pale primrose, sometimes with delicate brown mottling. (4 ft.). Highly scented at evening. S: B:
- **tristis concolor (dwarf)**. Cream with definite marking of chocolate-brown (1 ft.). S: B:

- **undulatus**. Cream veined red. S: B:
- **Mixed**. Non-guaranteed Assortment of above. S: B:

GLOTTIPHYLLUM sp. A tongue-leaved Mesem. of bold appearance with intensely green leaves and brilliant yellow flower of large size. S: P:

HAEMANTHUS. Strange brush-flowered bulbs, the flowers being a brilliant calyx with numerous showy anthers on long pistils.

- **coccinea**. Blood-red and gold. (9 in.) Medium blooms. B:
- **Katherina**. A tall-growing plant with showy ornamental leaves and a brush-like nambul of bright red flowers. B: 5/0
- **Natalensis**. Blood-red and gold (12 ins.). Large blooms. S:

HAWORTHIA. A spiny-leaved succulent resembling an aloe. Leaves green to red-brown, sometimes spotted. Hardy rock plants, drought resisting.

- **asperula**. A flattened leaf-top like Retusa, covered with papillae. S: P:
- **atrovirens**. A bright green toothed plant with pink flowers. S: P:
- **Chaldwinii**. Resembling Peacockii. S: P:
- **chlorocantha**. A small toothed Haworthia. S: P:
- **confusa**. A dark green toothed Haworthia with cream flowers. S: P:
- **columnaris**. A fine plant with fleshy grained leaves. P:
- **cymbiformis**. Soft green translucent leaves, sometimes exquisitely haired. Delicate cream flower (9 in.). S: P:

HAWORTHIA:

- **fasciata**. Narrow green leaves, speckled white. Flower cream (1 ft.). Dainty flowers. S: P:
- **glabrata**. A hardy Haworthia with solid sharp-pointed leaves in a dense rosette. Effective foliage and a big flower spike of small creamy-brown flowers. S: P:
- **gracilis**. A pretty rosette of toothed leaves. S: P:
- **laetevirens**. Bright green thick, transparent leaves. S: P:
- **mirabilis**. A small species with toothed leaves. S: P:
- **margaritifera**. Broad-leaved, mottled white. Flower brownish cream. (1½ ft.). Flowers small and dainty. S: P:
- **margaritifera sp.** Lighter foliage and more heavily mottled with white than the type. S: P:
- **pappilosa**. Like Margaritifera, but more robust and a dark green colour. S:
- **Peacockii**. An attractive brownish green Haworthia. Compact leaves heavily dotted with white. The elongate rosette-like form indicates the name. S: P:
- **pilifera**. Translucent fleshy leaves. S: P:
- **radula**. Tapering leaves — heavily dotted. S: P:
- **reticulata**. A small rosette-like plant with fleshy, translucent leaves. S: P:
- **retusa**. Thick fleshy leaves, transparent-green to light-brown leaves flattened on the top. An Haworthia of the "window-plant" type. Curious and interesting plant-form. S: P:
- **retusa var. multicaena**. Like above, but flattened top uneven. S: P:
- **truncata**. A curious small "window plant". Pretty flat-topped leaves arranged fan-shaped. P: 2/6 ea.
- **tuberculata**. A dark green shapeless species with tubercles of the same colour. S: P:
- **variegata**. A small species with light green mottled leaves. S: P:

HESPERANTHUS falcata. White star-shaped flowers; reverse of petals tinted carmine (6 in.). S: B: 3/0

HOMERIA. Dainty members of the Iridaceae. The following species are exceptionally showy.

- **aurantiaca**. Clear golden-yellow. Largest of the Homerias. S: B:
- **elegans**. Golden yellow with intermediate petals heavily blotched with brilliant maroon. S: B:

HOMOGLOSSUM Vandermerwel. Flowers of of the Antholyza order, growing more than 3 ft. tall when supported. Crimson flowers with yellow throat. S: B:

HUERNIA. A form of the Stapeliaceae with glabrous stout stems and small, bell-shaped flowers. They can usually be distinguished from the Stapelias by the shorter thick stems, with hard teeth, and the smaller flowers. 12/6 per doz. P:

IPUERNIA:

- **clavigera**. Stout 3 in. stems; 1½ in. wide-mouthed bell. P:
- **hystrix**. Spiny stems; 2½ in. flower, peculiarly covered with fleshy papillae. P:
- **sp.** Compact growth and short stems. The flowers are barely 1 in. and of a light yellow colour, slightly spotted brown; free of hairs or papillae. P: 2/6 each.

HYMENOCYCLUS luteus. A soft trailing Mesem. with yellow flowers. S: P:

IFAFA LILY. See *Cyrtanthus*.

IXIA (Kalossi). Satiny-flowered bulbs; the blooms are remarkable for the clear high colours which are generally centred with a contrasting dark blotch.

- **flexuosa**. Pale blue (1½ ft.). S: B: 3/0; ea. 6d.
- **maculata**. Golden yellow, maroon centre. (1 ft.). S: B 1/6; B 100 10/0:
- **micrantha**. Old-rose pink, 1½ ft.
- **scariosa**. Pink and white (2 ft.). S: B:

KALENCHOE. Small succulent shrubs with alternate spreading leaves, bearing large, loose panicles of small flowers.

- **coccinea**. Thin-stemmed plants with fleshy leaves approaching the *Cotyledon* family. A dwarf species with bright red flowers. S: P:
- **crenata**. Tall-growing and branching with red tinted leaves; flowers yellow shaded red. S: P:
- **rotundifolia**. Bearing long spikes of pretty red flowers. S: P:

KLEINIA articulata. The "Sausage" plant; interesting fleshy stems jointed at intervals. P:

- **cylindrica**. Stout stems with cylindrical leaves. P:
- **sp.** The leaves of this plant are thickly covered with a coat of wool like the cocoon of silkworm. It is commonly known as 'Tinder-plant' and 'Sykousie'. P:

KNIPHOFIA (Red-hot Poker).

Waterside plants with bright-green reed-like foliage and flower-spikes of red and yellow shades.

- **aloides**. Orange-yellow (5 ft.). S: P: 10/0.
- **rufa**. Scarlet-and-yellow (3 ft.). S: P 10/0

LACHENALIA. Flowers resemble single hyacinths but are of many strange colour-combinations.

- **aurea**. Clear gold; very beautiful. (9 in.). B:
- **juncifolia**. Clear pink (6 in.). S: B:
- **mediana**. Pink varying to blue. (1 ft.). S: B:
- **orchoides**. Green and white. (9 in.). S: B:
- **pallida**. Pale blue. (6 in.). S: B:
- **rubida**. Bright red with green tips. (1 ft.). B:
- **unifolia**. Blue-and-white. (9 in.). S: B:
- **Mixed**. Assortment of above. S: B: 6/0; ea. 9d.

LAPEYROUSIA. Half-hardy bulbous plants with pretty sweetly-perfumed flowers.

- **fissifolia**. Pale heliotrope (6 in.). S:

LITHOPS. Splitting "stone-plants"; Only tops of the flat leaves are visible. Various species. S: P: 2/6 ea.

MELASPHAERULA. Grassy-foliaged dainty plants with a flower-spike resembling *Gypsophila*.

- **graminea**. Flower white and greenish-purple. (1½ ft.). S:

MESEMBRYANTHEMUMS. Known in garden-language as "Fig Marigolds" or "Vygies". A race of sun-loving succulent plants with many glorious flower forms.

- **amoenum**. A non-creeping bush Mesem. growing 2½ ft. high. It is so densely covered with 1½ in. mauvy blue flowers that the growth is entirely obscured. One of the showiest of this order. S: C: P:

- **aureum**. Orange-gold, 2-in. flowers of wonderful brilliance; bushy, (1 ft.) Lovely garden subject. S: C: P:

- **coccineum**. Scintillating rosy red flowers of 1½ in.; bushy. S: C: P:

- **croceum**. Port-wine red, fading to dull orange; compact, creeping. Flowers 1½ in. Very profuse, fast-growing. Excellent rockery trailer. S: C: P:

- **formosum**. A deep pink semi-trailer; scintillating and attractive. S: C: P:

- **haworthia**. Brilliant scintillating purple, 2½ in. flowers; bushy (1½ ft.). Very bold bloom. S: C: P:

- **pachyphyllum**. Compact with triangular fleshy leaves. Rosy pink flowers. S: P:

- **speciosum**. Brilliant crimson, red, or orange-red, with central zone of white edged with black; bushy. (1½ ft.). S: C: P:

- **spectabile**. Mauve flowers with white centre, 2 in. in diameter; bushy growth (9 in.).

MORAEA. Wind-flowers after the nature of fragile irises.

- **iridoides**. White-flowered with gold blotch and purple standards. Hardy, sedge-leaved: very free flowering. (4 ft.). S: B:

- **tripetala**. Clear blue, small-flowered (1 ft.). S: B:

MUIRII hortensae. Clumps of globular, velvety leaves. A remarkable stone-plant; flowers emerge from tips of leaves. Very rare. S: P: 2/6 ea.

- **nananthus**. A singular Mesem. of the solid-leaved type with fleshy leaves arranged in a loose rosette and upstanding flowers. S: P: 2/6 ea.

NERINE. Bright-flowered bulbs with umbel of flowers, most species bearing large heads of glistening blooms with reflexed petals.

- **Bowenii**. Bold-flowered deep pink with recurved and crinkled petals. B: S:

NERINE:

- **masonorum**. Like *Bowenii* but dwarf-growing. S: B:
- **flexuosa**. Pale-pink, crinkled flowers on 1-ft. stem. S: B:
- **sarniensis**. Deep carmine, bold flower. B: S:

ORNITHOGALUM. 'Chinkerinchees.'

A hardy species of showy bulbs; the flowers are exceptionally durable and will last for weeks.

- **aureum**. Deep orange (1 ft.) S: B:
- **aureum sub. sp.** Varying from cream to lemon and buttercup-yellow. S: B: 2/8
- **florapleno**. Double white. Extremely handsome heads of white rosettes. B 10/0: ea. 1/9
- **thyrsoides**. White-flowered with black plp. (2½ ft.). S: B 5/0
- **Mixed**. Assortment of above. B 2/6

PELARGONIUM echinatum. A native species of the *Geranium* family. Grey downy leaves and white flowers with purple markings. P:

PIARANTHUS. Short, almost globular, jointed stems. The smallest of the *Stapeliaceae*. Tiny, star-shaped flowers.

PLEIOSPILOS Bolusii. The queerest-looking of the stone-plants. The irregular thick, brown, fleshy leaves resemble a rough stone. Flowers golden-yellow. S: P: 2/6

- **Fergusoniae**. Triangular, long leaves. S:
- **simulans**. Resembling *Bolusii*, but flattened leaves. 3 in. S: P: 2/6.

PLUMBAGO. Cape Leadwort. Makes a lovely hedge or specimen plant. Has a long flowering season. Tender to frost.

- **capensis**. Wedgwood-blue flowers. C. (rooted) 100, 40/0: T2/6.

PODALYRIA. Shrubs with flowers resembling a bold Sweet Pea, borne very freely.

- **calyptrata**. Pinky mauve (10 ft.). Fragrant. S: T:

PODRANEA. A vigorous bignoniaceous evergreen climbing plant with large (2 ft.) panicle of blossom.

- **Brycel**. Bignonia-pink. (The Zimbabwe Creeper). Very handsome. Vigorous creeper. S: T:

POINCIANA. Evergreen (or nearly so) shrubs with stiking flower-forms. The Bird of Paradise Flower.

- **gillesi**. Golden yellow. S: T:
- **pulcherrima**. Petals orange-yellow, with long red filaments. S: T:

PSORALEA. Waterside shrubs with abundant flowers resembling blue laburnum blossoms.

- **pinnata**. Blue-flowered; leafletted. A dainty waterside shrub. S: P:

PODOCARPUS. The Cape Yellowwood: one of our most ornamental trees.

PODOCARPUS:

- **Thunbergii**, or **falcatus**. Holly-green fine-leaved; the finest species. S:

RICHARDIA africana (*Arum* Lily). White spathe with yellow spadix. S: P: 100 25/0

- **melanoleuca**. Spathe yellowish white, with purple-black blotch at base. Leaves mottled with white. P: 24/0 doz. 2/6 ea.

- **Rehmannii** (*Pink Arum*). Rosy purple flower pale-green on reverse of spathe. P: 24/0 doz. 2/6 ea.

RIMARIA Heathii. A 'white quartz Mesem.' with thickened sage-grey double leaves which part in growth and allow the emergence of further paired leaves and the short flower stem.

- **sp.** Smaller growth than *Heathii*. S: P: 2/6 ea.

ROCHEA coccinea. A striking dark green crassula with vivid scarlet flower heads (commonly known as Red Crassula). P:

- **versicolor**. Like above but white flowers often faintly shaded pink. P:

SANDERSONIA aurantiaca.

Known as the "Natal Christmas Bells". A scandent bulbous plant bearing small orange-coloured, bell-like flowers. S: B:

SARCOCAULON Burmanii. Thorny stems 1 ft. in height, branching in habit. Cream flowers. P:

SEDUM spectabile. Fleshy leaves and broad spikes of pink flowers. P:

SENECIO fulgens. A bushy plant of the *Cotyledon* order, with orange-red flowers. S: P:

SESBANIA. Flowering shrubs resembling European *Laburnum*.

- **cinerascens**. Yellow-flowered. S: P:

SPARAXIS. Brilliant-flowered bulbs, notable for their extremely vivid colours.

- **grandiflora alba**. Velvety white (1 ft.). S: B: 4/0: ea. 6d.

- **grandiflora atropurpurea**. Rich purple. (9 in.). S: B:

- **grandiflora alba minor**. Creamy white. (6 in.). S: B:

- **gr. sub. sp.** Creamy white. (1 ft.) S: B:

- **tricolor**. Wine-red, yellow at base. (9 in.). S: B:

- **tricolor sub. sp.** Brilliant orange (9 in.). S: B:

- **Mixed**. Assortment of above. S: 2/6

STAPELIA. Succulent plants with thick finger-shaped leaves with blunt or pointed spines. Flowers are star-shaped, of velvety texture and remarkable (1 to 10 inches across). Some species are curiously 'haired.'

- **desmetiana**. A giant *Stapelia*, 1 ft. high. The purple-red, fringed flowers are 5 in. in diameter. P: 12/6 per doz.

STAPELIA:

- **engleriana**. A peculiar species both for flower and growth. Produces a single main stem of 6 in. with one or two horizontal fingers. The corolla lobes roll back entirely displaying a 1-in. button-like flower.
P: 12/6 per doz.
- **flavirostris**. A very hairy, dull purple flower of 6 in. in diameter. The stems are exquisitely velvety. S: P:
S: P: 12/6 per doz.
- **gemmiflora**. Black flowers with fringed lobes, 3 in. in diameter. The 4 in. stems have long soft teeth.
P: 2/6 ea.
- **grandiflora**. Mushroom-purple-black with silver hairs. P: ea. 2/6
- **hirsuta**. Royal purple with pale yellow bands and silky mauve hairs.
P: 12/6 per doz.
- **leendertziae**. A purple 3-in. bell and slender stems 7 in. high.
P: 12/6 per doz.
- **nobilis**. Thick stems with prominent ribs. Yellowish purple flower 8 in. in diameter and haired.
S: P: 12/6 per doz.
- **nobilis sp.** Declared to be a hybrid or variety of above. The stems are more slender with ribs less prominent and flowers 10 in. in diameter.
P: 2/6 ea.
- **Pillansii**. Peculiar for its long tapering corolla lobes, 8 in. in diameter. Purple ground with pinkish-purple fringe. P: 12/6 per doz.
- **rufa**. Somewhat resembling Pillansii but smaller flowers, 1½ in. in diameter. P: 12/6 per doz.
- **variegata**. Liver-brown and yellow. S: P: 12/6 per doz.
- **verrucosa var. punctifera**. Citron-yellow flowers spotted red. Slender stems with long, soft teeth. (2½ in. flowers.) P: 2/6 ea.
- **verrucosa var. roriflora**. Stems less slender. Flowers heavily spotted purple. P: 2/6 ea.

SUTHERLANDIA frutescens. A leguminous South African shrub having very pretty scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, borne in mid-winter. Hardy perennial. Height 2 to 3½ ft. S: P:

SYNOTIA bicolor. A 6-in. high flower of uncommon shape; yellow tipped blue. S: P:

TECOMARIA. A scandent bush of vigorous habit with terminal racemes of bright flowers. Makes a splendid hedge.

— **capensis**. Brilliant brick-red. A rampant grower. S: P: C:

— **aurum**. Bright golden yellow. (Less vigorous.) S: P: C:

TRICHOCAULON grande (Guaap). Dark green stems, 2 in. in diameter, covered with brown spines. The red-black or chocolate-coloured flowers are borne attached to the stems which grow to 2 ft. in height. P: 5/0 ea.

TRICHODIADEMA. A compact-growing bush Mesem. with cylindrical short leaves. Each leaf is crowned by a little tuft of soft thorns. S: P:

TRIPTERIS aghillana. A perennial plant of the Dimorphotheca type with white flowers 1½ inches in diameter. (1½ ft.) S: P:

TRITONIA. Bulbous plants with flowers in many clear and combined colours. Showing delightful blooms. All about 10 in.

— **crocata**. Deep orange. S: B:

— **deusta**. Deep orange with brown blotch. S: B:

— **hyalina**. Coral-pink. S: B:

— **squalida**. Deep pink with claret shading. S: B:

— **squamosa**. Light wine-red. S: B:

— **Mixed**. Assortment. S: B 4/0.

TULBAGHIA. Allied to the onion family, but this species is one of our most charming bulbous flowers.

— **sepacea**. Lavender-mauve umbel. (12 in.) S: B:

— **pulchella**. Taller-growing and larger-flowered than Sepacea. B:

TURRAEA. Handsome shrubs of 4 to 6 feet with small flowers.

— **obtusifolia**. Short-leaved, white bloom. T:

URSINIA. A composite annual with brilliant blooms.

— **anthemoides**. Bright golden orange (9 in.) S:

— **Mixed**. Various colours. S:

VALLOTA. Bulbs with umbel of two to six funnel-shaped lilies.

— **purpurea**. Brilliant scarlet. (The Scarborough Lily, The George Lily.) A handsome flower. S: B 15/0: ea. 2/0

VENIDIUM. A composite from the desert-lands of the Cape North-west.

— **calendulacea**. Flowers resembling Calendulas; single row of petals paler at base. Plants 18 in. S:

— **fastuosum**. Brilliant red-orange, daisy-like flowers; double row of petals with a purple-black zone at the base. Foliage silky grey-green. Plants 2 to 3 ft.; blooms 4 to 5 in. across. S:

VELTHEIMIA. Bulbous plant with crinkled strap-leaves and tall flower spike.

— **glauca**. Opal-flesh-pink flowers with grey-green foliage. S: B:

VIRGILIA. Flowering Shrub: the Keurboom (Choice Tree).

— **capensis**. Mauve-pink 'Pea' flowers, very sweetly scented. Foliage silvery-green. S: T:

WATSONIA. A beautiful and widely diversified family, ranging from dwarf-types to 5 ft. species, the whole being attractively spike-flowered over (mainly) gladiolous-like foliage. Flower-forms range from narrow-tubed types to wide-open bells, and from delicate tints to intensely vivid colours. Excellent as garden subjects or for cut blooms.

— **aletroides**. Vermilion tubes with white fringe: resembles a 2 ft. spike of Lachenalia. S: B:

— **aletroides sp.** Brilliant pink.

— **alba Ardernii**. Marble-white. 4 ft. A lovely border subject. S: B: 2/6: ea. 6d.

— **Mixed**. Assortment of varieties and colours. S: B: 2/6



ALOES.

Hardy, bold and gorgeous-flowered drought resisting plants.

TESTIMONIALS.

Great Brak River.

The parcel of succulents you so kindly sent me arrived in splendid order. The plants looked so fine and healthy and so beautifully packed.

Kent, England.

The Native Seed that you sent us have proved most satisfactory, and we should like to experiment both with seed and bulbs on a large scale.

Salisbury, Rhodesia.

The S.A. Native Plants you sent me arrived in perfect condition.

Maritzburg, Natal.

I have to acknowledge with thanks receipt of parcel containing collection of S.A. Native Plants ordered by me, and to advise that these have opened out to my entire satisfaction.

Johannesburg.

The consignment of S.A. Succulents which you recently sent me arrived in perfect condition and the plants are all doing well in my garden. I hope that you receive many orders as I have recommended your name to many friends.

Pasadena,
California, U.S.

To let you know that the Haworthia plants arrived in fine condition. I wish to thank you for them as there were some fine specimens, and what was unusual for S.A. plants, they were entirely free from pests and diseases. Owing to this they did not have to go through any fumigation at Washington, as this fumigation invariably weakens the plants very much, you can realise my pleasure in receiving them.

COLLECTIONS.**Collections of S. African Succulents :**

3 doz. plants....	21/- in S. Africa :	35/- Britain :	45/- U.S.A.
6 doz. plants....	40/- in S. Africa :	60/- Britain :	70/- U.S.A.
12 doz. plants....	70/- in S. Africa :	100/- Britain :	120/- U.S.A.

Collections of S. A. Bulbs :

3 doz. (12 species)	21/- in S. Africa :	25/- Britain :	30/- U.S.A.
6 doz. (24 species)	35/- in S. Africa :	42/- Britain :	50/- U.S.A.
12 doz. (36 species)	60/- in S. Africa :	75/- Britain :	85/- U.S.A.

Delivered Free (if postally possible)

or Freight Free to port of discharge



STAPELIA *grandiflora*.

Variegata

The flowers of many of the Stapelia family are velvety stars of wonderful colours.